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In order to throw an Ohio Republican into spasms it is only necessary to mention liquor to him.

Let's show these sleepy Texas towns how easy it is to raise two hundred thousand dollars to build a hotel. Altogether, now.

The Lynch of the Negro. HOWARD ST. LUCILLE, Illinois, did not have even the single redoubt of decent of decent about it.

Only this, it showed the similitude of Northern and Southern methods.

The state of Iowa owes absolutely nothing that there is not plenty of money in the treasury to pay. This is probably the result of Republican corruption.—Globe Democrat.

The state of Texas owes absolutely nothing that there is not money enough in the treasury to pay, and have a couple million left. This is probably the result of Democratic corruption.

The quid nunc say that BLAINE will not be a candidate for the Republican nomination unless he receives more assurances of a united support than has been given him thus far. BLAINE is not asleep. He knows that the Republicans will not elect their candidate next year.

It will puzzle the most astute prognosticator of political science to discover why it was that the Statesmen did not urge its objections to the constitutional amendments while they were pending in the legislature. It has made the discovery of danger too late for a faithful sentinel on the watch tower.

The tax payer will be slow to comprehend the great disaster that is to befall the state by the adoption of the constitutional amendments, which reduces the maximum of taxation from fifty to thirty per cent, for general purposes, permits the establishment of an efficient school system and places the rural districts upon an equal footing with incorporated towns and cities. The amendments will and should be adopted.

The appointment of J. H. BRITTON to be state railway engineer will be commanded by the public, wherever the appointee is known. He is a man of practical good sense, and has had a large experience in the construction of railroads. Many of the minor details of the office will be new to him, as they would to any one, but he will soon acquaint himself with them, and will discharge the duties of the office faithfully and impartially.

GOV. CRITTENDEN of Missouri has gripped his teeth and vowed by the majesty of Missouri law that the saloons in that state must be closed on Sunday. He says also that "I would certainly be an extraordinary exercise of official discretion for an officer to say, 'I will enforce this section and that section of the law, but will allow this other section to be violated with impunity.' If any man takes that position, it behoves him to consult the terms of his official oath again." These views should be impressed upon the officers of Texas.

BUTABAGA JOHNSON sends a letter to the GAZETTE supplementary to the interview published a few days since which will find cordial endorsement in the minds of the people. The action of the legislature in revoking the leases of the penitentiaries should have been followed with a clean sweep of the lessees officials who were so positive in their assertions that the state could not manage the penitentiaries successfully. His views regarding the branch lunatic asylum are also sound.

An asylum intended for North Texas and not from Southern, Central and Eastern Texas. BUTABAGA gets right occasionally, either by design or accident.

REPRESENTATIVE CALKINS of Indiana has been in Chicago on his way to California, and becoming fatigued, settled the coming political events with a nonchalant assurance that is truly refreshing. He elected RANDALL to the speakership, FORAKER governor of Ohio, nominated ARTHUR as the Republican candidate for president, and with him cleaned up McDOWELL, the Democratic nominee, in the twinkling of an eye. Great man, that CALKINS. Strange effect Chicago whiskey has on some men.

An Austin special to the Galveston News says:

Mr. BARKER, secretary of the board of education, has information from the summer normal school at Decatur—Mrs. SUE E. WARREN, principal, and others will try to get her released, and there will probably be seventy-five, indicating Mrs. WARREN's school will be the most successful of the four schools in the State. The school that was to have been broken down by the volunteer normal at Fort Worth, got up, or at least to be taught by Professor

The GAZETTE rejoices as sincerely as any at the success that attends Mrs. WARREN's school, and feels a deep interest in her efforts, but it submits that it is quite time these time-servers cease their carpings about Fort Worth breaking down that or any other enterprise. Fort Worth does not thrive by tearing others down, but by its own exertions, enterprise and capital.

The meshes of the law are gradually tightening around supervising architect HILL, and the evidence is accumulating that he has been guilty of great favoritism if not corruption in awarding contracts for government work. The fact that a single firm received the contract for supplying heating apparatus for all the public buildings without competition is pretty satisfactory evidence of favoritism—contract in Oregon awarded a Baltimore house, will hardly pass without an odor of suspicion. No one expects HILL to be convicted by the examining committee, but he will certainly not stand acquitted in public opinion, no matter how lavishly the whitewash may be applied.

The GAZETTE gives space this morning to an open letter to the city attorney, to which it adds its unqualified endorsement and approval. The question as to the propriety of the enactment of the laws and ordinances does not enter into the discussion. Their enforcement is the only material issue, city attorney but discharges his sworn duty when he enforces the law as he finds it on the statute books of the city. Every law-abiding citizen, every one who desires to see the dignity of the law preserved inviolate, will approve of his action in enforcing the law and will urge him to the still more vigorous discharge of his duty. If the city council, the law-making power, believe the laws too rigid let them modify or repeal them as their judgment dictates, but any advice in reference to their lax execution is unwise and ill-timed and calculated to bring the law into disrepute.

The rapidity with which telegraph lines and other works of internal improvement are constructed now-a-days brings consolation and comfort to the heart of the president. But for this he would be compelled to forego his contemplated trip to the Yellowstone country. He would not withstand the anxiety of mind that must be his portion were he to make a pilgrimage into a wilderness, away from the electric tinker, leaving such conspirators as CHANDLER and HATTON, and such uncertain quantities as BREWSTER, FOLGER and WHATSHAYZEN, and such erratic statesmen and schemers as WALTER EVANS in charge of the government at Washington, with BLAINE and LOGAN and WHITELAW REED to give them advice and counsel. But telegraph wires can be constructed at the rate of one hundred miles per day in an emergency like this, and one is to be built into the haunts of the buffalo and the red man, as the presidential party penetrates their mountain fastnesses and prairie solitude. With this accompaniment ARTHUR can make the royal progress and with his ear glued to the receiver can tell what is transpiring at Washington, and give instructions to his henchmen to boom his presidential boom. He knows that the Republicans will not elect their candidate next year.

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to go down into their pockets to help out the fund. On the contrary they had money left, and it is now in bank as a nucleus for the next undertaking. No city on earth can show a like record. If a modest celebration like this could draw such crowds to Fort Worth, what would a grand Mardi Gras display do?

The fact that it is known and recognized all over the country that whatever Fort Worth undertakes will eventually Fort Worth undertake it a perfect success, will convince the people from the start that the Mardi Gras celebration will be worth attending. By that time our streets will all be graded and paved, the new hotel will be completed, the opera-house will have been christened, the street car lines extended, the refrigerating warehouses in full operation, and there will be sights to see that will bring train loads of visitors. The enthusiasm that had just begun on the eve of the fourth will be in full blast, and every man, woman and child will vie with the other to make it a more complete success than the maiden effort. We will have a Mardi Gras—that's settled—and it is also settled that it will be the greatest gala day ever seen on this side of the river.

Scene on International Railroad.
(Thor Springs Student.)

News boy passing through the train—"Have a paper?"

Passenger—"What have you?"

News boy—"Daily Statesman, Dallas Herald, Houston Post, Fort Worth Gazette, and Galveston News."

Passenger—"Give me a GAZETTE."

Passenger—"Here, give me me GAZETTE."

Third, fourth, fifth, and more passengers—"Here I want a GAZETTE." Here, this way, give us some of your GAZETTE."

Another passenger arose from a nap by the noise—"Say, what have you got there, young man?"

Newsboy—"Daily News, Statesman, Dallas Herald, and Houston Post."

Passenger—"Get a Fort Worth Gazette."

Newsboy—"No, sir, just sold the last GAZETTE. Have Galveston News, Dallas Herald, Statesman?"

Passenger—"No; if you have no GAZETTE I'll not take any."

GOOD OUT OF NAZARETH.

Senator Johnson's Sensible Views of the Penitentiary Lease and the Location of the Asylum.

To the Gazette,
McKinney, July 8.—I saw your reporter here yesterday, but was very busy and don't know that I gave my views in full concerning the governor's action with regard to the penitentiary

I think the governor erred in retaining the old delegation, being one of the minority that opposed resumption, from the fact that the delegation reported that the state could not run it successfully without taxing the people. The majority of the legislature were in favor of resumption and should have had the right to select the delegation, instead of having the old ones forced upon them.

With regard to the branch of the lunatic asylum, I think the delegation should have been appointed from North Texas, it being acceded by all to North Texas, and they would unquestionably have been more capable of selecting the situation. We would have been willing for it to have gone as far south as Fort Worth, and as far east as Sherman, but we are not satisfied with the location, which is Terrell. We don't think North Texas ever gave justice in proportion to the taxes she is paying.

JOHN JOHNSON.

An Open Letter to the City Attorney.

Dear Sir—The undersigned have noticed with pleasure, and approve, your determined efforts, to enforce

the observance of the laws.

It is a lamentable fact, that a number of persons in this city, are in the habit of violating the Sunday laws, so called, every week, and a greater number are disposed to tolerate such violations, and make themselves parties to them, with the actual law breakers, and therefore the influence of these two classes have held sway so long, that some sort of fear or terror has prevented them from the free and full performance of their duty according to their oaths of office.

That the reign of terror is at an end, is the ardent hope and firm belief of all the law abiding and peace-loving citizens and denizens of Fort Worth, and to your firm, and many, and amiable determination to do your whole duty, is due the credit of inspiring this hope and belief in the breasts of the long-suffering and almost exhausted people of the city. Go Mr. Swayne, take the laws and your conscience for your only guides, and the sympathies and prayers of all good people will follow you, and sustain you. Let your motto be, "no compromises with wrong," and you have the support of all good people.

Mardi Gras.

The success which attended the recent jollification in our city has inspired the business men to attempt still greater things. The sound of the NAPOLÉONS, and the flash of the rocket heralded out before the celebration of Mardi Gras with becoming pomp and ceremony is being discussed.

Fort Worth is bounding along in the race for the foremost place among the cities of the state, like a fleet footed hunter enthused with the excitement of the chase and eager to try its mettle against all comers. No undertaking seems to be too great for the enterprising people of the place. The greater exertion required the more resolved they seem upon its accomplishment.

Important to Cattle Shippers.

(Knox City Times, J. 10, 25.)

From Mr. Harvey Plattenburg, who has just arrived from Tulsa, I. T., it is learned that the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad company's bridge across the Arkansas at Tulsa, is in an almost hopelessly wrecked condition, and it will be an impossibility for the company to build a temporary structure which will stand. Some time since the road built a temporary bridge on piles, but the shifting sands made insecure, and when the high waters came almost the entire structure was swept away. The agent of the company had placed a train load of provisions on the bridge, thinking to anchor it, but the whole thing was swept away, and neither the train nor any of the provisions were seen again.

Mr. Plattenburg has shipped a lot of provisions to Red Forks, across the river, about three miles from Tulsa, and when the bridge was swept away he found it impossible to do anything with them, or get them back across the river. The railroad company had constructed cattle pens at Red Forks for the purpose of catching the cattle trade of the region, hoping that by holding the temporary bridge large shipments of cattle could be secured this season.

OLD GRAYSON, THE POPULOUS AND POWERFUL COUNTY OF TEXAS.

Its Wealth and Prosperity—A Wandering Wayfarer's Views of Sherman—A City of Culture and Steady Progress.

Correspondence of the Gazette.

To thoroughly realize that railroads are complete annihilators of space one has but to pass the night in Fort Worth and breakfast in Sherman, ninety miles distant, one the central hub of the State, the other the hub of Northern Texas, the wheel within a wheel, as it were. To accomplish this it is necessary that one should make a sacrifice of his morning nap, and the result is that numberless cabs not deep but loud are merrily rattling about a schedule which requires the unfortunate passenger to hootie out of bed at 1:30 a.m.

Away up in the centre of the agricultural belt of Northern Texas, is situated

SHERMAN, the county seat of Grayson county, which is penetrated by two railroads, the Transcontinental branch of the Texas & Pacific and the Houston & Texas Central. It is the end of a division of the former, which has a round-house here. The railroad interests of Sherman are not, however, the sum and substance of its merit. It was a creation of their creation, but might be said to have been almost growing gray with age when the first foot of track was laid in Texas. There isn't any family bible to fall back on, but from the oldest inhabitants (and who could be found better authority?) I gather that the town is on the shady side of fifty. Like all of the Texas towns whose natural advantages are not in the way of the railroad regime, Sherman has yet to find the place in the state, even allowing a large excess of population, which compares with it in the same excess of both business and residences buildings. The town has a population which might not be \$8,000, but is apt to reach over under that figure. It is one of those places where no great appearance of present growth is visible, and yet has that secure, serene and settled appearance that bespeaks defiance to the mushroom offspring of circumstances. The assessed valuation of Sherman is \$1,600,000, which gives evidence of increasing wealth and prosperity.

Grayson county, of which Sherman is the capital, is noted particularly as possessing a larger population than any other in the state. In 1880 the census gave it near 40,000, and that figure is the lowest estimate which can be